

The San Diego State Normal School

BULLETIN

Volume I No. 4 September, 1913

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SCHOOL AND ITS EQUIPMENT



MAIN BUILDING.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OF SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



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PAGEANTS AND FESTIVALS.

DEDICATION DAY

On the first day in May, 1899, the building shown on the opposite page (and also shown on the cover) was dedicated. The anniversary of this day has since been kept as "Dedication Day"—the most important one in the school year. The exercises commencing the day always include a Mayday pageant. The picture—one of the scenes in the festival of 1913—shows the May Queen ushered to her throne by her page and maids of honor.

Note.—The catalog of the school, with complete information as to courses of study, school calendar, entrance requirements, etc., will be sent on application. Address all communications to

THE REGISTRAR, State Normal School, San Diego, California.



SCENES FROM THE MAY FESTIVAL OF 1913.





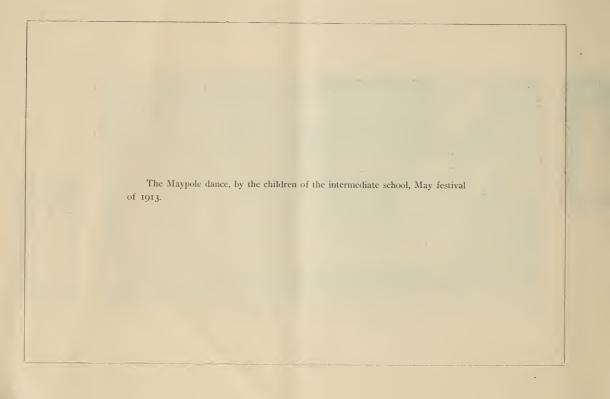
MAY QUEEN.



THE DANCERS-SAILORS, DUTCH LASSES, SENORITAS.



HERALD.





THE MAYPOLE DANCE, FESTIVAL OF 1913.

THE GREEK PLAY.

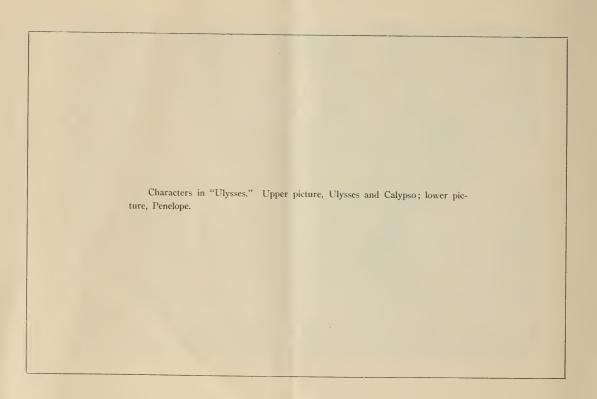
The great Greek porch in the central portion of the building provides the setting for a beautiful out-of-door Greek theatre.

In 1912, the senior class presented on this stage Ben Jonson's "Hue and Cry After Cupid." The class of 1913 gave Stephen Phillips' "Ulysses," on a moonlight night in June—a truly interesting production of a notable play.

The two productions have established a firm foundation for an annual rendition of a Greek play as one of the traditions of the school.



SCENES FROM "ULYSSES."





CHARACTERS IN "ULYSSES."

THE LIBRARY.

There are not many rooms more loved by the students than the library. It is efficiently administered—one gets the hint, the help, that one needs. It is a beautiful room, bountifully supplied with books—books for pleasure and personal culture, as well as books of professional use.



THE LIBRARY.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL LIBRARY.

The training school library is one room, at least, that might find place in a true "house of children," for it has not only the charm of low shelves, fine pictures and the books that children love, but is administered by trained people skilled in child lore. This library, the normal school library, the studios, shops, and laboratories of the institution, are all freely used in the work of the training school, which is made the center of the circle of administration.

No member of the faculty, no officer of administration, ever forgets that the training of teachers must imply for all constant contact with and constant attention to the problem of the child.



THE TRAINING SCHOOL LIBRARY.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Out-of-door physical education—which includes not only rowing, but also tennis, basket-ball, captain-ball, baseball and walking—is supplemented by systematic work in the school gymnasium, accompanied by courses in physiology and hygiene, with social and personal hygiene. The gymnasium is well equipped, and is so well ventilated as to be virtually an out-of-door gymnasium.



PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

OUT-OF-DOOR LIFE.

One of the school crews-"Pristis."

The delightful waters of San Diego Bay furnish the Normal School students with splendid opportunities for recreation and physical development. Every afternoon, the school barge, "manned" by one of the six school crews, is taken out for a cruise on the bay. Each crew makes up a natural social group, and the crews, taken all together, function admirably in the social life of the school. There are five or six other crews besides the Pristis, as the Glaucus, Rhinegold, Dog Watch, Argonauts, White Ducks, etc.



PRISTIS.

Physical development through work, as well as through athletics and gymnastic exercises, is one of the features of the curriculum of the school. The pictures on the opposite page show a group of intermediate school boys ready for lessons in agriculture, and groups of normal school students in the wood shop.



VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS.

The courses in household arts are deservedly popular. A suite of rooms, inclusive of sewing room, kitchen and dining room, has been set aside for the work, in the east wing of the main building.

Students in the advanced courses are given excellent opportunity for practice teaching, since courses in cooking and sewing are required of the pupils in the training school.



HOUSEHOLD ARTS-VIEW OF KITCHEN.

SOCIETIES.

The students of the school have not forgotten religion as fundamental in the whole problem of life. Religious organizations among the students may find a place in the school life without offense to any creed or doctrine. During the past year, the Young Women's Christian Association has taken on a new significance in an efficient program of social service rendered in the true Christian spirit.

X. W. C. A.—THE CABINET.

MUSIC.

Music is made one of the major subjects of the normal school curriculum. In addition to the regular courses in the teaching of public school music, choral singing is required of all students, while special choral work through the "Philomel Club" gives added opportunity to students who wish to specialize in choral singing.

The Philomel Club and the school orchestra have provided the school with some of its most delightful musical entertainments.



THE PHILOMEL CLUB.

OUT-OF-DOOR SCHOOL ROOM.

This is one of the out-of-door school rooms, of which six have been built, with more to be constructed as the school grows. Some of the rooms are available for normal school classes, as well as for the children of the training school.



OUT-OF-DOOR SCHOOL ROOM.

CLIMATIC ENVIRONMENT.

An Athenian poet described his people as "ever delicately marching in most pellucid air."

This "most pellucid air" of the classic poet bathes at least one shrine in America—a shrine set up to the spirit of democracy on the heights above the Pacific where the first settlement in California was planted—at San Diego. Appropriately enough, the roofing of this shrine is Athenian in the motif of its architecture, and climate and architecture combine to make a school home of genuine beauty and of genuine comfort to the human spirit.

To those who must balance poetry with fact, the exhibit on the opposite page will make its equal appeal.

THE CLIMATE OF SAN DIEGO.

Since the beginning of meteorological records, the temperature has averaged less than one hour per year above 90 degrees. The thermometer has but once gone below 32 degrees, although the records extend back to 1871.

The annual rainfall in San Diego averages ten inches. Back from the coast, the rainfall increases to over forty inches. It is in this well-watered region that the magnificent water supply of San Diego is located.

The sea breeze keeps San Diego cool in summer, and warm in winter, and the near-by mountains and desert give it a dry marine climate. The wind averages five miles per hour throughout the year.

The sun shines in San Diego on an average of 356 days a year. The photographic sunshine recorder shows that for over twenty years there has been an average of less than 9 days a year without one hour or more of sunshine.

Temperatures are usually shown on a globe by lines which pass through regions of the same degree of heat or cold. Red lines of 60 degrees and 70 degrees showing the summer temperature at San Diego also enclose Alaska and Siberia. Blue lines of 50 degrees and 60 degrees, showing the winter temperature at San Diego, enclose Egypt and Arabia. Thus San Diego may be said to have Alaskan summers and Egyptian winters.

-From U. S. Weather Bureau Records

TEMPERATURE.
Mean highest 72.8
Mean lowest 63.5
Mean for the month 68.2
PRECIPITATION.
Total inches this mo 0.06

MONTHLY SUNSHINE RECORD.

Number hours, actual sunshine _____ 320.3 Number hours possible 436.9 Percentage of possible

Weather Conditions Obtained During the Summer Session of 1913. Monthly Meterological Summary for San Diego, July, 1913.

Date	Highest 75	Lowest S	Mean	ipitation iches)	Character of day	r cent of pos-
1 2		60				ne.
2			68	00	Clear	76
3		61			Clear	70
		61		.00		64
4		62			Clear	73
5	75	61	68	.00		100
6	74	65	70		Clear	100
7		65			Clear	91
8	75	66	70		Pt. Cldy	64
9		66			Clear	88
10		63			Clear	100
11		64		.00		63
	74			.00	Pt. Cldy	40
13		66			Pt. Cldy	
14		66		.00	Clear	78
15		66			Clear	70
16		65			Pt. Cldy	42
	71				Clear	84
18		62			Pt. Cldy	63
19	72	62 66	67		Pt. Cldy	65
20		65			Clear Clear	67 86
22		66			Clear	83
23		65			Clear	74
24		63		.00	Clear	74
25		60			Clear	93
26		64			Clear	71
27		63			Pt. Cldy	40
	69				Pt. Cldy	
29		63			Clear	100
30		61			Pt. Cldy	66
31		62			Clear	83

TEMPERATURE. Highest, 78, 7th; lowest, 60, 25th; greatest daily range, 15, 1st; least, 5, 13th; normal for this month, 66.9; absolute highest for this month for 42 years, 93; lowest, 54; average daily excess of this month compared with normal, 1.3; accumulated deficiency since January 1, 2,12,

PRECIPITATION.

Total this month, 0.06; snowfall, 0; greatest precipitation in 24 hours, .05, on the 20th: normal this month, .00: total from September 1, 1912, to date, 5.63; normal from September 1, 1912, to date, 10.01: deficiency from September 1, 1912, to date, 4.38; annual normal, 10.01.

WIND.

Prevailing direction, west; total movement, 4,932 miles; average hourly velocity, 6.6; maximum velocity (in 5 minutes), 20 miles per hour from west, on 21st.

WEATHER

Number of days clear, 20; partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, 0; on which 0.01 inch precipitation or more occurred. 2. Mean monthly relative humidity, 80 per cent.

Note.-This is a typical record of temperature conditions in San Diego in midsummer.

